

## Weather Forecast

Cloudy, with little sunshine this afternoon. Cloudy tonight, followed by rain late tonight and tomorrow morning. Lowest tonight, 55. Clearing, cooler tomorrow. (Full report A-2.)

Midnight	50	8 a.m.	46	Noon	63
4 a.m.	46	10 a.m.	56	1 p.m.	63
6 a.m.	46	11 a.m.	63	2 p.m.	63

Late New York Markets, Page A-19.

95th YEAR. No. 57,806 Phone NA. 5000.

# The Evening Star

WITH SUNDAY MORNING EDITION

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## Guide for Readers

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## Roosevelt Led Hughes Backing, Inquiry Is Told

Plane Maker Himself Arrives to Appear Before Committee

By the Associated Press

A former Air Force general testified today that in 1943 President Roosevelt, Jesse Jones and other "powerful friends" of Howard Hughes were interested in a wartime contract for Mr. Hughes.

Bennett E. Meyers, retired major general, gave this testimony before a Senate War Investigating Subcommittee as he identified a recorded telephone conversation of October 21, 1943, with Robert Lovett.

As the inquiry went ahead, Mr. Hughes himself was getting some rest at a downtown hotel after an all-night flight from his California home. The millionaire plane builder may take the stand later in the day.

Mr. Lovett, who was an Assistant Secretary of War in 1943, now is Undersecretary of State. Mr. Hughes at the time held a contract to build a huge flying boat and was attempting to get a contract to build 100 (P-11) photo reconnaissance planes.

Phone Talk Repeated. Gen. Meyers, then a deputy chief in aircraft procurement, read this telephone conversation into the committee record.

"Lovett—Because this is one of those borderline cases that can be embarrassing if we get into, for example, he has got very powerful friends here in Washington.

"Meyers—Yes, sir, Jesse Jones and the President and every one else seems to be in it."

Chairman Ferguson broke in on Gen. Meyers and asked him to read this again. Gen. Meyers did. "Had you known that Jesse Jones was in this matter?" Sen. Ferguson asked.

"Just by hearsay," Gen. Meyers replied.

Jesse Jones, who was chairman of the Reconstruction Finance Corp., has figured in previous testimony in connection with the Hughes contracts.

Felt Uneasy in 1943. The same telephone conversation Gen. Meyers read indicated he had told Mr. Lovett that the flying boat contract had been cancelled, but that he was in error on that point.

The retired general told Sen. Ferguson that Mr. Hughes at the time had told him the flying boat contract had been cancelled, but that that was wrong.

Gen. Meyers said earlier that in 1943 he felt the huge war plane contract for Mr. Hughes "had an odor" and he warned then that it might "draw congressional criticism."

Gen. Meyers testified that on October 9, 1943, he told Gen. H. H. Arnold, then head of the air forces, that:

"The Hughes aircraft company was not qualified to build photo reconnaissance planes.

"The contract for 100 of these planes 'might at a later date draw congressional criticism.'

"You were quite sure the contract had an odor?" asked Senator Ferguson.

Gen. Meyers replied: "I was quite sure it had an odor."

Order to Sign Described. Albert J. Browning, a former wartime procurement officer, previously had said that top-level officials directed him to sign a \$70,274,666 contract with Hughes for the F-11S.

Mr. Browning, a former brigadier general now a vice president of the Ford Motor Co., said Robert P. Patterson, then Undersecretary of War and later head of the department, directed him to sign the contract.

He said Gen. Meyers was "very insistent" that the Hughes company get the plane contract.

The contract was for 100 photo (See HUGHES, Page A-5.)

## Bulletin

Amish Farmer Gets \$5,000

WOOSTER, Ohio (P)—A jury of nine men and three women today unanimously agreed that Andrew J. Yoder, 33-year-old Amish farmer, should receive \$5,000 in damages for suffering sustained when members of the sect "shunned" him.

Mr. Yoder had asked \$40,000.

(Earlier Story on Page A-3.)

## What the Russians Are Saying of Us:

The Moscow radio, broadcasting in Japanese to Japan and the Far East, said:

"Huge amounts of food have been imported to Japan from the United States, but a large portion of this food is outdated surplus rations of the United States Army which should be destroyed. The Japanese working people have to pay for this outdated surplus food at current prices in money or goods. The Americans are making large profits.

"Gen. MacArthur said that a large part of the goods exported from Japan should be sent to the United States in payment for surplus food of the United States. This plan of the Americans has a close connection with the over-all plan of the American expansionists. American monopolists are doing the same thing in Japan which they did in other parts of the world. The American aim during the war was to wipe out her competitors in world markets. Today America's plan is to strengthen and solidify its monopolistic control of foreign markets."

## Bulgarian Warns of New War In Soviet Anniversary Speech

Parade of Forces Characterized by Contempt for U. S.

(Molotov text on Page A-4.)

By the Associated Press

MOSCOW, Nov. 7.—Marshal Nikolai Bulganin, Minister for the Soviet Armed Forces, asserted before a wet and cold parade of Russian military might today that "warmongers" are "making plans for a new imperialist war."

American Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith remained away, as did representatives of the American Army, Navy and Air Force, who were not invited. Gen. Smith received a bid but said it was "too cold and wet." Minister Counselor Elbridge Durbrow represented the United States.

The whole spirit of the holiday was characterized by contempt for the United States Government, politicians and foreign policy.

More conspicuous than the absence of Gen. Smith and the American military attaches, however, was that of Prime Minister Stalin, presumably still on vacation. Mr. Stalin has missed five parades ever since the war ended.

Gen. Smith said, "There is no significance in my not being there."

Foreign Aid Backers Say Molotov Speech Will Help Campaign

Long Fight in Congress Over Question of Methods And Procedures Expected

By the Associated Press

Marshall plan storm signals flew over Capitol Hill today, but administration leaders credited Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov with unwitting but powerful help in their precession drive for congressional approval of a European recovery program.

Mr. Molotov's Moscow radio blast at the United States, in which he said that Russia's struggle for power "is just beginning," pinpointed for many lawmakers the anti-Communist color of proposed stopgap and long-range economic aid.

Senator McGrath, Democrat, of Rhode Island, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, said grimly that Mr. Molotov had defeated his own purpose if it was his aim to discourage American aid to help the Western European nations outside the Soviet orbit stay on their feet.

"Statements of this kind only serve to solidify the American people," the Rhode Island Senator told a reporter.

On the Republican side, Senator Capper of Kansas, a Foreign Relations Committee member, said he expects Congress' answer will be to approve the assistance program which Secretary of State Marshall will sketch for Senate and House committees Monday.

Lawmakers generally dismissed as a bluff and a sop to home-front morale Mr. Molotov's warning that the atomic bomb secret "has long ceased to exist." The industrial know-how for making the bombs is still believed to be beyond the Russians.

But while the latest verbal shots in the Moscow-Washington "cold war" obviously helped cement a growing Capitol Hill determination to do something for faltering European democracies, there was plenty of evidence that methods, procedures—and possibly the amount of money to be spent—will be argued long and loudly.

The biggest question marks were being raised on the House side of the Capitol.

There, the special committee on Foreign Aid took official note of a possible Mr. Congress might be able to complete work on an assistance program during the special session opening a week from Monday.

The committee, informally named after its vice chairman, Representative Herter, Republican of Massachusetts, broke a previous silence to report on two days of secret meetings called to draft a set of recommendations to the regular committees dealing with foreign policy.

The interim report said the Herter group had agreed to propose that the Government's Export-Import Bank and Commodity Credit Corp. be authorized to provide emergency help for France and Italy up to next March 31.

"The Congress (should) find that (See FOREIGN AID, Page A-2.)

U. S. Seizes Two Heavy Bombers To Prevent Use in Latin 'Revolt'

By the Associated Press

PONCA CITY, Okla., Nov. 7.—The United States has seized two privately owned heavy bombers on Oklahoma airfields to stop their use in a revolution believed pending in South America, a Government official announced here today.

Customs Inspector O. C. Millican of Kansas City made the statement after impounding both planes under a wartime law governing arms exports.

"We've been working on this thing for months," he said. "It involves a lot more than just two bombers."

One of the aircraft is a surplus B-24 Liberator, said the Tulsa Times. The other is a B-26 Marauder, a somewhat similar Navy type, a PB4Y-1 Privateer, seized yesterday at Ponca City. Both are four-engine planes stripped of their armament.

Mr. Millican said both were destined for the abortive expedition against the Dominican Republic organized earlier this fall in Cuba.

"When that revolution blew up,

Truman Transmits American Greetings To 'Russian People'

President Truman today sent "the sincere greetings" of the American people to the Russian people on the 30th anniversary of the Soviet revolution but pointedly omitted any greeting to the Soviet government.

The President's message, addressed to Nikolai Mikhailovich Shvernik, president of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the U. S. S. R., was made public by the State Department.

The text follows: "On this national anniversary of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, please convey to the people of the Soviet Union the sincere greetings of the people of the United States."

Military attaches of other nations, including the British, attended. One possible explanation for the absence of invitations to the American military attaches was the fact that officials in Washington did not invite Russian armed forces representatives in the United States this fall to exercises at Fort Benning.

Marshal Bulganin referred to Communist and Communist-controlled areas in Russia.

(See RUSSIA, Page A-4.)

Reds to Press Fight On 'Warmongers,' Vishinsky Declares

Deputy Foreign Minister Says Soviet Champions Peace and Security

By the Associated Press

LAKE SUCCESS, Nov. 7.—Andrei Y. Vishinsky, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, said today in a Russian language broadcast over United Nations facilities that "the Soviet Union will continue in the future its struggle against any war propaganda and any instigators of a new war."

"The Soviet Union," Mr. Vishinsky said, "is a faithful and consistent champion of peace and security for the peoples of the world, a champion of international co-operation."

Text of Statement. The text of his statement:

"I am taking advantage of the kind invitation extended to me to say over the radio a few words of my own choice about the current session of the United Nations General Assembly.

"I shall speak about the resolution directed against war propaganda and against instigators of a new war. The resolution was accepted unanimously. This was a surprise to some, for in this resolution the instigators of a new war were not named directly, as was done in the Soviet draft resolution. There is no doubt that the resolution represents a halfway measure. Not all the 'is' in it have been noted as such."

"However, its first clause reflects the main idea of the Soviet draft—the condemnation of propaganda for a new war. This condemnation answers the hopes of the working people of the world and expresses the vital interest of all freedom-loving peoples. This idea, this principle, is precious to the Soviet delegation, for the Soviet delegation has been and is fighting for them."

(See VISHINSKY, Page A-4.)

Power Line Electrocutes Operator of Crane

Crane operator was electrocuted this morning when his machine came near or touched a power line at Cedar Parkway and Oliver street in Chevy Chase, Md.

The man was identified as Malone Sibley (Bill) Eddie, 35, of 9505 Brentwood road, a former employee of the M. J. Bliss Construction Co. of McLean, Va.

Mr. Bliss, owner of the company, said Eddie was holding the bucket of the crane as it was about to be lowered into a 7-foot hole when the boom of the crane either touched the power line or was close enough for an arc to pass to it. The line was said to carry 2,300 volts.

The excavation project is for storm sewers to be installed by the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission.

Mr. Eddie had been employed by the Bliss Co. for approximately two years. He was a native of Memphis, Tenn.

Surviving are two brothers including W. R. Eddie, owner of the Beryn address, and three sisters.

Vain Search Made for Boat Reported on Potomac Bar

Report that a pleasure craft was stranded on a Potomac River bar near Little Hunting Creek sent the Coast Guard and other rescue agencies into action today, but a search of several hours produced nothing.

The excitement began early this morning when an unidentified woman notified Arlington police she had seen the boat about 13 miles south of Washington.

Adding weight to the report, District police sent out a boat, which returned with the story that something resembling a boat was seen through the fog, but no effort was made to contact the crew.

When the harbor police and Alexandria and Maryland police said they had no jurisdiction in the matter, the Coast Guard sent out a motor launch from the buoy tender buoy anchored at the foot of Maine avenue.

Neither the Coast Guard crew nor a boat dispatched by the Alexandria rescue squad found any trace of the "stranded" vessel.

## Western Reich Parliament Plan Reported Drawn

U. S.-British Agreement Hinges on Big 4 Talk, London Source Says

By the Associated Press

LONDON, Nov. 7.—Authoritative Whitehall sources said today that Britain and the United States had agreed tentatively on creation of a "provisional parliament" for Western Germany if the Big Four failed to agree on a German peace treaty.

Their report came soon after a British Foreign Office spokesman denied that this country had made any arrangements either for establishing a West German state or for devising any final policy which would be followed in the event of a Big Four treaty breakdown.

The Council of Foreign Ministers is to meet in London November 25. The informants reported the Anglo-American discussions have taken place at "a high political level."

Strang Now in Washington. They mentioned, in this connection, the names of Lord Inverchapel, British Ambassador in Washington, and Sir William Strang, political adviser to Lt. Gen. Sir Brian Robertson, the zonal commander in Germany. Strang is now in Washington for talks on revising the Anglo-American zonal fusion agreement.

The Foreign Office spokesman would not directly confirm or deny that Anglo-American talks had taken place on what should be done with West Germany in the event of a Big Four treaty breakdown.

All he would say was that he was not aware of any "formal discussions" having taken place.

The authoritative informants—who are in touch with this country's top policymakers concerning Germany—said present intentions were to appoint representatives from the Laender (states) of the merged Anglo-American zone, to what would become a "provisional parliament" in 1948.

Plan Subject to Parley. The "parliament" would have limited legislative functions and would be "provisional" in the sense that it would function only until a representative body could be elected.

Emphasizing that everything so far proposed was a surprise to some, the sources said it was virtually certain the French zone of Germany would be joined with the Anglo-American zones.

French Foreign Minister Bidault, they said, assured this country and the United States "unofficially" that France would join the zonal merger.

They said the three Western powers would work out a new currency plan for Western Germany as one of their first undertakings.

Molotov Speech Decried. The Foreign Office spokesman said Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov's speech was "rather an unfortunate onslaught on Anglo-American policy" because it came so soon before the Big Four attempt to work out a German peace treaty.

Mr. Molotov, Secretary of State Marshall, British Foreign Secretary Bevin and French Foreign Minister Bidault are to gather here in a peace-writing meeting which the spokesman said "we are particularly anxious should succeed."

The spokesman, addressing a news conference, denied the substance of a London Times editorial which said the United States and British governments had completed "far-reaching preparations for an alternate course of action should the Big Four deadlock" in German peace treaty talks. He commented:

"It is not true. Although there have been failures in past efforts to agree, we can recall that in the case of the satellite treaties of the Great Britain and the United States, the last-minute solutions avoided apparent breakdowns."

Recess on Red Anniversary. Deputies of the Big Four foreign ministers working on preliminary phases of the treaties recessed today because of the 30th anniversary of the Russian revolution.

During the first session yesterday, Andrei Smirnov of Russia asked that today's session be skipped and asked the three other deputies—Robert Murphy of the United States, Paul Reynaud of France and Jacques Tarde of the Soviet Embassy to drink a toast to the U. S. S. R. They accepted.

The deputies will meet again tomorrow to continue their assignment of laying the foundations for the session of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

U. S. Seizes Two Heavy Bombers To Prevent Use in Latin 'Revolt'

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Off-Year Double Talk

## Former Chief Justice Of Georgia Court Dies In 10-Story Plunge

Charles S. Reid, 49, Had Served in War Crimes Trial at Nuernberg

By the Associated Press

ATLANTA, Nov. 7.—Charles S. Reid, 49, former chief justice of the Georgia Supreme Court, plunged to his death from a 12th-floor window of his law offices in the downtown Chandler Building today.

The body of the attorney was found on the roof of a two-story connection between wings of the building. His watch had stopped at 8:45 o'clock.

F. E. Hucksby, an insurance agent with offices on a lower floor, said he saw a body hurtling by his window and called police.

William F. Lozier, a law associate of Mr. Reid, said he arrived at the office shortly before 9 a.m. and found Mr. Reid's coat and hat. A morning paper was on the desk and a window in the office suite was open.

Mr. Lozier said Mr. Reid had been in poor health for several months. The former jurist returned last year from Germany where he served in the Nazi war crime trials at Nuernberg. In November, 1945, he was presented the Legion of Merit by Lt. Gen. Lucius D. Clay, deputy military governor of Germany.

At the time he was a colonel and was chief of the property control branch of the Office of Military Government in Germany.

Mr. Reid resigned as chief justice of the Georgia Supreme Court on July 28, 1945, to enter the Army. He had been appointed chief justice by Gov. E. D. Rivers in 1938 to succeed the late Richard B. Russell, father of Senator Russell.

Before his appointment to the Supreme Court he was an Atlanta attorney and chairman of the State Democratic Executive Committee.

Mother Saves Three In Rooming House Fire

Three small children, saved from their burning home by their mother, were among five persons routed from their beds today by a pre-dawn fire which damaged a two-story rooming house at 63 New York avenue N.E.

Mrs. Marjorie Stewart said she was asleep with her children in a basement apartment when she was awakened by smoke. She carried a baby and led the older children from the house.

Frederick Hall, sleeping in a back room on the first floor, was awakened by firemen. Mrs. Anna Gruver, 42, New York avenue N.E., operator of the rooming house, said there are nine rooms but that all but those occupied by Mrs. Stewart and Mr. Hall were unoccupied because of redecoration.

A room on the second floor and the hall and front room on the first floor were damaged by flames.

The office of Reeve Lewis, patent attorney, in the Washington Building, Fifteenth and G streets N.W., was damaged early today by a filing cabinet fire.

Unions Rejecting Loyalty Oath Should Be Enjoined, Judge Says

By the Associated Press

SCRANTON, Pa., Nov. 7.—A strike under the guidance of any union unwilling to declare its allegiance to the United States should be enjoined, County Judge Will Leach said today.

Assailing union officers refusing to take the non-Communist oath under the Taft-Hartley law the jurist continued two injunctions which:

1. Restrict picketing and propaganda activities by eight striking employees of radio station MBGL.

2. Ban picketing of the Globe department store by the radio workers on grounds it constitutes a secondary boycott in violation of the Taft-Hartley Act.

The strikers, affiliated with the CIO American Communications Association, are limited by one court

## Snow, High Winds Disrupt Minnesota Communications

By the Associated Press

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 7.—Swirling snow borne by winds up to 40 miles an hour whipped across most of Minnesota today, grounding airplanes, interrupting telephone and telegraph communication and slowing motor traffic to snail's pace. The snow was the first of the season.

In the Twin Cities a 4-inch snow blanket covered the ground and visibility was reduced to nearly zero. The Northwestern Bell Telephone Co. said most of its line crews were out in the storm seeking to restore main lines snapped by the strong winds and heavy snow.

The company said some of its lines to Sioux Falls, S. Dak.; Fargo, N. Dak.; and Sioux City, Iowa, were snapped. The storm covered most of Minnesota. Fairmont, near the Iowa border, reported nearly 6 inches of snow.

In South Bend, Ind., the weather forecaster held out hope of no rain and a dry field for tomorrow's football game between Army and Notre Dame. The temperature is expected to be around 40 degrees. The sky was overcast at noon today with the prospects of a light rain.

Luckman Stands Firm Against Complaints From Poultrymen

Willing to Adopt Any Better Way of Conserving Grain, He Declares

Lines of the Citizens' Food Committee held fast today against an invading force of "hens for Harry" and "Leghorns for Luckman."

The chickens, in crates of 6 to 20 birds rolled into Washington as part of a complaint from their growers against the poultryless-eggs Thursday part of the President's food conservation program.

Chairman Charles Luckman of the Food Committee refused to budge. While aides here shunted the stream of fowl to the Salvation Army for feeding the needy, Mr. Luckman declared in Los Angeles:

"Any time the poultrymen's association or any one else can show us a better way to save grain than by having poultryless Thursdays, we will be glad to adopt it."

"You might ask why we don't encourage people to eat more chickens. The answer is that this would simply encourage farmers to raise more of them."

Salvation Army Happy. At the Salvation Army, Col. Wesley W. Bouterse smiled happily and said he hoped the farmers would "keep on sending them."

Col. Bouterse said stewed chicken would be on both the lunch and dinner menus today and for as long as the supply permits—except on poultryless Thursdays.

So far the Salvation Army has received 55 chickens, all White Leghorns. It is killing the chickens at once—to save feed. They'll be stored until needed.

At the White House, where three crates arrived addressed to President Truman, the only comment was that the free poultry would be distributed.

(See POULTRY, Page A-6.)

## Knutson and Halleck Now Back Delay in Tax Cut Legislation

Republican Chiefs Say Fight Will Be Pressed At Regular Session

By the Associated Press

The Republican high command apparently abandoned today all plans for tax reduction legislation at the special session of Congress convening November 17.

Chairman Knutson of the House Ways and Means Committee said after a conference with Speaker Martin, "I rather expect the \$4,000,000,000 tax reduction measure to go over until January."

Mr. Knutson's committee handles tax legislation and the Minnesota statement that Mr. Knutson has been the leading advocate of tax legislation at the special session.

However, he emphasized to reporters that taxes will be the first matter of business when Congress meets in January for the regular session.

Would Be Effective January 1. Mr. Knutson said the measure, if it becomes law, would make the tax cuts effective as of January 1, 1948.

Speaker Martin said yesterday it was his inclination to put the tax measure off until January, in view of the limited time to deal with foreign aid and economic legislation at the special session.

It was because of Mr. Martin's statement that Mr. Knutson arranged the conference with the Speaker today.

After it broke up with Mr. Knutson's announcement that he thought there would be no special session action on taxes, House Majority Leader Halleck told reporters:

"As far as I have contacted various people, it appears to be no slackening in the Republican determination to bring about tax relief. However, there appears to be no demand that it come up in the special session. I think it is highly questionable that it will come up."